

SHARP Monthly Reader

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Q&A

Q. When does my facility have to comply with the new Safety and Health Program Management Guidelines that KDOL/ISH mailed to me last month?

A. This is not something we expect you to develop overnight. Over the next two years your facility should meet all of the requirements in the new guidelines. We will work with you during your renewals, interim evaluations and any other visits your request to help you meet these guidelines.

Looking ahead to the new POTUS plans for OSHA

We as a people are currently into the third week on the POTUS term, on the campaign trail, one of his talking points was bring back U.S. factory jobs, so we anxiously wait to see what he has in store for OSHA.

Some questions that some have are: How soon will changes arrive? Which objectives will take priority? Who will next be chosen to lead OSHA?

On the campaign trail, Trump touted his belief in smaller government with fewer rules and more freedoms. He vowed to eliminate two regulations for every new one enacted. He promised to ease the burdens on big businesses and blue-collar workers alike by stimulating the economy and creating jobs.

Workplace safety did not take center stage as a campaign issue for Trump or any other presidential candidate. But Trump's limited-regulation stance, coupled with his experience in construction and other industries, suggest to some that he will steer OSHA more toward compliance assistance and away from enforcement.

Trump offers the unprecedented case of an incoming commander-in-chief who has been fined multiple times by OSHA for safety violations at his worksites. His businesses



also have relied on contractors and subcontractors who have been hit with major penalties. One of his contractors was fined \$104,000 after a construction worker fell 42 stories to his death in 2008 at the Trump SoHo hotel condominium in New York City. The penalty was later reduced to \$44,000.

Regulations in jeopardy could be the injury and illness electronic rule and the silica rule published in March 2016 which would have to go through the formal rulemaking process which often require years to enact change. Also in jeopardy is the so-called "blacklisting rule" published in August, which requires firms seeking to do business with the federal government to report previous labor-law violations. Meanwhile, ongoing but incomplete efforts such as the combustible dust rule and process safety management reform are unlikely to advance during the Trump administration.

Suspect a Philosophical shift, OSHA to shift from an enforcement-based strategy toward more compliance assistance – the opposite of what was seen during Former President Barack Obama's eight years in office.

In general, OSHA funding tends to increase under Democratic administrations and decrease under Republican administrations. Trump's team also could change the way OSHA spends its money, for example, by reducing the agency's enforcement budget. The new administration could also decrease the number of higher-fine, repeat violations by shortening the time frame under scrutiny to three years from five years.

The wait is on, to see what happens.

[Article One](#)

[Article Two](#)

[Article Three](#)

[Article Four](#)

SHARP Bullet Points

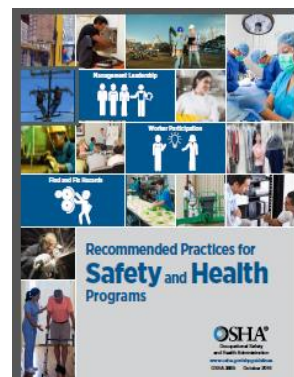
Q. What is the SHARP Association?

A. The Kansas SHARP Association is an association organized in 2010 by SHARP companies within the state as an avenue for networking, sharing of ideas and mentoring other companies with their safety and health initiatives. The organization meets quarterly and rotating locations throughout the state. The hosting SHARP site provides a tour following the meeting/program. For more information visit their [website](#).

- KDOL-ISH will be holding the 1st annual Grain Engulfment Safety Stand Down, starting March 27 thru March 31st will be set aside for conducting stand down events to help raise awareness for grain engulfment hazards.

This time of year is when grain facilities are moving last year's grain out in preparation for the winter wheat crops.

Please refer to the booklet mailed to your facility for the updated Guidelines for Safety and Health Management Systems.



Could your work be hurting your hearing?

Don't blame your annoying colleague — just yet — but work might be hazardous to your hearing.

A new mobile app from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health can help you find out if your job has hazardous sound levels.

Available for iOS devices, the app measures sound levels in the workplace to help workers learn about their noise exposure and reduce

their chances of hearing loss. It provides a readout of the sound level in the workplace using either the built-in microphone or an external microphone and reports the instantaneous sound level in weighted decibels.

The app is for industrial hygienists, occupational safety and health managers, and workers who may not have access to professional sound measurement instruments to measure noise levels on the spot. But

it's also designed to help raise awareness among workers about their work environments, especially those in the construction and the service industries (including musicians, teachers and restaurant workers).

[Read Article](#)

*Remember
to send in
your 2016
300 data
if you
haven't
already.*

BLS: Nearly 5,000 workers died on the job

The Bureau of Labor Statistics [reported](#) that 4,836 workers were killed on the job in the United States in 2015, a slight increase from the 4,821 who died in 2014.

At the same time, the rate of fatal workplace injuries dropped slightly,

from 3.43 to 3.38 per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers,

Transportation incidents were the leading cause of worker deaths, accounting for more than one-fourth of all fatal work injuries in 2015.

Company guilty in 2014 death at KC construction site

A federal judge has found a Missouri company guilty of violating a safety rule that resulted in the death of a worker at a Kansas City construction site.

Eric Roach, 22, of Raymore, died after he fell more than 30 feet from a steel beam while working on July 24, 2014, at the site in the 3500 block of East 149th Street.

He was working for St. Louis-based Fastrack Erectors, a subcontractor on the project, and federal prosecutors

subsequently charged the company with violating an Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulation.

The charge is a misdemeanor that carries a maximum fine of \$500,000.

Fastrack requested a trial before a judge, and based on evidence presented at the trial, a judge in Kansas City found the company guilty of violating the OSHA rule.

The judge found that the company did not provide the workers with necessary fall protection equipment and permitted them to work without the equipment.

[Read more here](#)

Video Buttons

**Williams Olefins Plant
Explosion**

EAP Training Video

Closer Look at High-Risk Chemical Plants, Refineries

Chemical facilities and oil refineries covered under OSHA's Process Safety Management program could see closer attention from inspectors under new [instructions](#) issued in the final days of the Obama administration.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration explained the changes in a directive, "PSM Covered Chemical Facilities National Emphasis Program" (CPL

03-00-021) dated Jan. 17 and released Jan. 23.

The changes renew a National Emphasis Program for facilities with highly hazardous chemicals above specified quantities and for the first time incorporates oil refineries under the same document. The document also instructs agency inspectors to use data from EPA's Risk Management Program (RMP) to identify sites for closer attention.

Other changes include specifying that fireworks manufacturing facilities are considered explosives manufacturing plants under the initiative. OSHA updated its guidelines for inspecting fireworks manufacturers, storage facilities and stores in 2011 (CPL 01-01-053)....

[Continue Read Article](#)

7 amputations a day in U.S. workplaces

Since OSHA began requiring employers to report severe injuries in 2015, the agency has recorded on average more than seven amputations a day.

The total national number is undoubtedly higher because [our data](#) do not include workplaces covered by state

plans. More than 90 percent of the reported amputations involved fingers; workers also lost hands, toes, feet and other body parts.

These injuries are preventable by ensuring that machines are [de-energized](#) whenever they're being serviced, and that [machine](#)

[guards](#) or other engineering means are used to prevent contact with dangerous parts during operation.

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"Safety is not an object nor something you can measure! It's a culture, a value."



Information provided by
OSHA QuickTakes, EHS,
Health and Safety Review,
KC Star,

Answers: 1) A 2) C 3)
C 4) B 5) B

Safety Review Quiz

1. What do light curtains, area scanners, single beam sensors, safety mats, and interlocked gates have in common:

a) They are all designed to protect employees by sending a stop signal to the equipment

b) They are required devices within "Subpart O" of the OSHA standards

c) They are not an effective form of employee protection

2. What is the purpose or goal of machine guarding?

a) Support employer knowledge in a prima facie case

b) Improve the operation of the equipment

c) Eliminate and/or minimize exposure to dangerous equipment

3. When is an injury likely to occur during roll forming operations?

a) When guarding the work piece through the roll formers

b) During adjusting rolls during the forming operation

c) During the initial feeding of the work piece into the rolls

4. Each swing cutoff saw shall be provided with an effective device to automatically _____ the saw to the back of the table when released at any point of its travel:

a) Isolate

b) Return

c) Unhinge

5. What are the safety hazards associated with forging operations?

a) Slips, trips, and falls

b) Hot temperatures, crushing, and flying sparks

c) Electrical, tempered products, and cryogenics hazards

Upcoming Events

Plan to join us in 2017 for the 68th Annual Safety and Health Conference - at the Capitol Plaza Hotel, in Topeka, KS, September 19 – 22, 2017.

Check out our website:
<http://www.dol.ks.gov/Safety/events.aspx>

8th Annual Midwest Construction Safety Conference and Expo

Adams Pointe Conference Center

Blue Springs, MO

[Website](#)

Contact: Phil Shoemaker
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23rd KDOT Transportation Safety Conference, April 3 – 5, 2017

Hyatt Regency Wichita, Wichita, KS

[Website](#)

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